



Pomorie is rated one of the top European rugby nations, with all manner of European championship awards to its credit. This is why a huge crowd gathered for a friendly match in Moscow between the Pomorian visitors Grigoriy Rostov and the local Lokomotiv team. The match was won by the latter, 15-12. The next European championship is to get under way in October.

Photo by Sergei Proshkov

Karpov in good shape

World champion Anatoly Karpov has won the International Chess Championship in the West German city of Hamburg. In the final, he played against another Soviet player, ex-world champion Boris Spassky. After the rivals won a game each, it was decided that the two men were to meet for two 15-minute blitz games. Karpov won one, and drew in the other.

Bulgaria leads the field

At the weightlifting world championship, being held at Ljubljana, 1980 Olympic winner Yanko Rusev, from Burgaria, jumped to 75 kg division, he picked up his fifth title, totalling 365 kg, a new world record. His fellow countryman Mincho Poshov came second with 357.5 kg, and Soviet dantant Vladimir Mikheyev finished in third position, with 345 kg.

On six occasions, to the course of the event, the two Bulgarian competitors achieved world marks—in the sum total and the lift. Rusev took the latter event, too, lifting 209 kg. Bulgaria leads the field in the team scoring, a point ahead of Poland. While both nations have fielded six competitors each to date, the USSR, now in fifth position, has fielded only three.

Tennis

Billie Bunge, of West Germany, beat Barbara Potter, of

the USA, in the final of an annual international tournament in Tokyo, 7-6, 6-2.

In the semifinals she also disposed of her favorite Hana Madrikova of Czechoslovakia. Janick Noah, 22, of France, has picked up his fourth national title, beating 19-year-old Hana Madrikova, 6-1, 6-2, 7-6, in the final.

Rhythmic exercises spectacular over

Irina Devina, 23, from Zhenkovsk, Moscow Region, has won the national rhythmic exercises cup, having also dominated the ring and mace events. Venera Zaitova from Tashkent took the rope title, with Daria Kinkate winning the rope event.



Irina Devina.

KASPAROV MOVES UP

Garry Kasparov has advanced to the next stage of the world chess challenge series by winning an international tournament in Moscow. He has tallied nine



Garry Kasparov.

points and won up the first place irrespective of his performance to the closing 13th round, on September 24.

At 19, Kasparov is the world's youngest international Grandmaster and studies English at the Azerbaijan Foreign Languages College.

Irina Levkina, of the USSR, leads with four points out of a possible five at a women's international tournament in Tallin.

Cosmos comes out on top

The New York Cosmos soccer club have won their fourth national title beating Seattle

Sounders, 1-0, in the final game, with a goal from Brian Johnson, Cosmos captain — Kinsella.

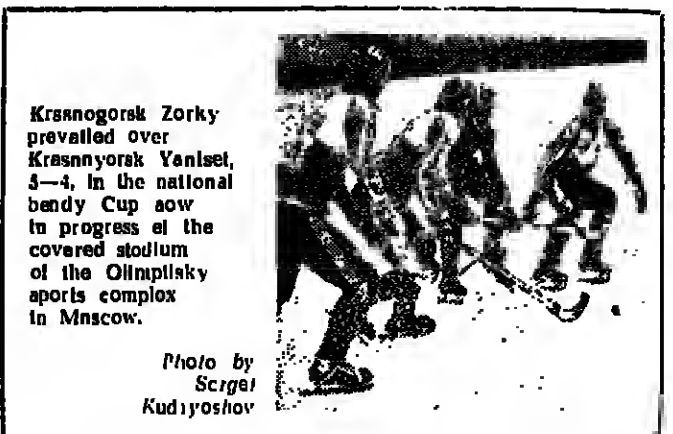


Photo by Sergei Kudryashov

Hrubesch quits West German team

The central forward, Holst Hrubesch, from the Hamburger football club, has announced his resignation from the West German national football team. The 31-year-old player was the best goal-scorer in the Bundesliga last year. In a letter explaining his decision to Jupp Derwall, national coach of the national team, as reported by the DPA news agency, Hrubesch says that in the future he intends to concentrate on playing for his own club, Hamburger. Following Paul Breitner, of Bayer (Munich) and Erich Rutkewitz, who resigned as Assistant Federal Coach, Hrubesch is the third person to leave the national team after the World Cup in Spain.

He has played for the national team 21 times. In 1980 in Rome, he scored two goals in the match against Belgium, making West Germany European champion with the score 2-1. In Spain, he sent only the decisive ball home from the penalty area at the end of the match with France, kicking his national team into the final.

USSR fails to make finals

Japan, Peru, the USA and China will clash in the final of the women's 10th World Volleyball Championship in Peru.

Aggressive style brings success

The Moscow Physical Training Institute club have won up their first ever national women's field hockey title after a goalless draw and a 1-0 victory in Corky against the local TTU. They scored a total of 50 points in 35 games, with 23 victories, ten draws and only

two lost matches. They are also the highest scoring team with 76 goals, 45 of them coming from the championship top attacker, contra forward Natalia Buzanova, 23.



Moscow Region Sportak, three-time national women's field hockey champion. Photo by Yuriy Serebryakov

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Leonid BREZHNEV: 'We believe in man's reason'

"Detente is a historic gain of peoples. In no case may it be put at the mercy of the narrow-minded egoistic politicians in the camp of imperialism. It must be safeguarded, developed and deepened, and this will be a victory of human sanity over dangerous thoughtless aggressiveness. We believe in such a victory, for we believe in man's reason. If you wish, let the instinct of self-preservation in peoples."

So spoke Leonid Brezhnev at the ceremony held in Baku on the occasion of presenting the Azerbaijan SSR with the Order of Lenin for its economic achievements.

THE FUTURE OF DEFENCE

"The Soviet Union has been passing for the relaxation of international tension for many years and even decades," Leonid Brezhnev emphasized. "For us, detente is a very broad notion. Above all, it means the general inclination of states and their leaders not to military preparations and hostility to other states, but to peaceful cooperation with them. It means normal communication among countries, among peoples, conscientious observance of the norms of international law, respect for the sovereignty of every country and noninterference in each other's internal affairs. Finally, it means the constant striving to promote by practical deeds the curbing of the arms race, the striving to consolidate security on the basis of the gradual deepening of mutual trust on a just and reciprocal basis."

Leonid Brezhnev stressed that detente cannot and must not be the monopoly of any particular geographical zone, of any single area of the world. Possibilities for its strengthening exist everywhere and they must be used intensively.

ON SOVIET-CHINESE RELATIONS

Leonid Brezhnev said it was very important to achieve a normalization, a gradual improvement of relations between the USSR and the People's Republic of China on a basis of common sense, mutual respect, and mutual advantage. In addition to the relations of friendship and cooperation which the

USSR already has with a number of Asian states, this would be a good contribution to the strengthening of the malaise of peace and stability in Asia and all over the world.

ON THE ROLE OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Leonid Brezhnev spoke in favour of enhancing the role played by international affairs by the states that freed themselves from the colonial or semicolonial yoke and took the road of independence and progress. The policy

of those countries can have a beneficial effect on the situation in the world.

"Therefore it is natural," Leonid Brezhnev indicated, "that the Soviet Union, just as other socialist countries, vigorously supports the strengthening of peaceful cooperation, the unity and cohesion of Asian, African and Latin American countries, the enhancement of the prestige and effectiveness of such organizations of those countries as the Organization of African Unity, the Arab League and others."



A. Vozlov, chairman of the Baku branch of the War Veterans Committee, presents L. Brezhnev with a national souvenir. Telephone by TASS special correspondents V. Muselyan and E. Pozov

This visit has made even stronger the mutual trust between the leaders and the ties of close friendship between the peoples of the USSR and India, notes the joint Soviet-Indian declaration.

During her stay in Moscow Indira Gandhi met representatives of the Soviet public. Nikolai Gordin, Minister of the USSR and President of the USSR-India Friendship Society, stressed in his speech that mutual visits by the leaders of the two countries were an effective way of further expanding cooperation between the USSR and India.

Moscow evokes the memory of the outstanding people who contributed to the culture and history of your country — Pushkin, Tolstoy, Gorky, Tchaikovsky and the great Lenin, said Indira Gandhi. Your city incorporates within itself the values of art and science, the traditions of the past and the fruits of modern times. The technological progress that you have achieved over the past 60 years, and the power you have attained, arouse admiration.

From Moscow, Indira Gandhi went to the Estonian capital of Tallinn and to the capital of the Ukraine, Kiev, where she was made an honorary citizen of the city. Mrs Gandhi was also awarded the title of honorary doctor of Taras Shevchenko University.

Speaking over the central Soviet TV network, Indira Gandhi congratulated the Soviet people on the forthcoming 60th anniversary jubilee celebrations.

The governments of the Soviet Union and India have put forward peace initiatives expressing the hopes and aspirations of our peoples and of the whole world, she stressed. As one of the leading world powers, the Soviet Union persistently supports a turn from conflict to positive moments, leading to peace.

Igor DANILIN

AT THE 37th GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

New York. A total of 137 issues embracing practically all major aspects of international relations are on the agenda of the recently opened 37th session of the UN General Assembly.

The most important of them will focus on ways of checking the arms race, of achieving real disarmament and warding off nuclear war. Many of the issues were presented for consideration by the world community for the first time at the initiative of the Soviet Union and formed the basis for profitable and constructive discussion.

Also on the agenda for discussion is the situation in the planet's "hot spots": in the Middle East, the Israeli aggression in Lebanon and Westinghouse's criminal connivance with the horrendous deeds perpetrated by the Israelis. Delegates will likewise consider the situation in the south of Africa, the Namibian problem and the Micronesian issue.

FACTS AND EVENTS

● A national committee for the defence of democratic freedoms has been set up in Egypt, affiliating representatives of all legitimate opposition parties, trade unions and public figures, lawyers and pressmen. The committee will coordinate the drive of the patriotic forces for more democracy in public and political relations.

● At the 16th session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) most delegates favoured Iraq's proposal for non-recognition of Israel's credentials, thus barring it from the session.

● Six Pakistani secret agents, caught spying on the Indian army, have been arrested in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

● The American government has decided to supply Thailand with additional military equipment to the tune of \$5 million. This brings the total cost of American military supplies to that country this year.

Tajikistan: 60 years as a constituent republic

Tajikistan is a constituent Soviet republic in Central Asia with a population of four million people, a territory of 143,100 square kilometers, rapid rivers, and majestic mountain peaks. This country's latest peak, Mount of Communism, for instance, is in Tajikistan.

The Tajikistan display, part of the jubilee "to a Single Family" exhibition at the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements in Moscow, tells the story of what the conquest of the mountain rivers has meant to the Tajiks. The display forms part of the "Days of Tajikistan" at present taking place in the city.

The republic's main wealth is electricity, its reserves coming second only to those of the Russian Federation. The Nurek hydropower station on the Vakhsh River alone provides electricity and water for Tajikistan and for the neighbouring republics in Central Asia.

The development of electric power engineering in Tajikistan has enabled such industries as metallurgy and mechanical, chemical and electrical engineering

to be established in this previously agricultural land. The goods produced by these industries go both to the other Soviet republics and abroad.

Automatic machine tools, weaving machines, electrical instruments and other goods in-

tended for the Soviet Union and for export are among the items on display at the jubilee exhibition. The products of the republic's light industries, such as the famous Tajik carpets and national-style embroidery add a colourful note to the display.



People members of the Pamir amateur singing ensemble.



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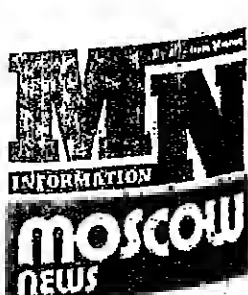
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BIGGEST DEMO EVER IN ISRAEL

Tel Aviv. A huge demonstration has taken place in front of the municipality building here protesting against the massacre of innocent civilians in West Beirut. According to the Chief of Police in Tel Aviv, it was attended by nearly 400 thousand people.

The people who took part in this unprecedented march converged on Tel Aviv from all over Israel. Representing all strata of Israeli society they carried such slogans as: "End the War in Lebanon!", "Shame!", "Bombs Will Not Solve the Palestinian Problem!", and "We Demand Talks With the PLO!" Different sections of the Israeli community have been demanding an investigation into the crimes in West Beirut and the punishment of those responsible. Many parliamentary deputies have demanded the resignation of Defence Minister

Sharon who together with Begin shares the main responsibility for Tel Aviv's bloody adventure in West Beirut.

Paris. Reporting the protest demonstration in Tel Aviv, a correspondent for the French television network stressed: "For the first time in the history of Israel, almost all the left-wing parties and movements have come out in a united front against the Israeli government demanding the immediate establishment of a government commission of enquiry and of another commission within the armed forces to investigate the crimes committed in the Palestinian camps of Sabra and Chatila. The demonstrators demanded the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon. This is the biggest demonstration in the country's history."

WRONG DECISION

Washington. Official Washington's refusal to resume three-way negotiations with the Soviet Union and Britain over a complete and universal ban on nuclear tests has exposed the unwillingness of the Reagan administration to take steps to remove the nuclear threat and to strengthen stability in the world. This view has been expressed by prominent experts and political leaders who took part in the symposium on the problem of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons which took place in the US Congress.

The administration's refusal last July to take part in negotiations to produce a treaty on a complete and comprehensive

nuclear test ban is a classical example of Washington's unwillingness to scale down nuclear programmes, said Paul C. Warnke, a former director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. This step, he said, is a grave mistake both in terms of foreign policy and in general and from the point of view of the national security of the United States.

The conclusion of such a treaty would be a major step towards non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and technologies, he added. The refusal to resume the negotiations over formulating a relevant treaty means that the United States simply ignores its own commitment.



There's not all that many, after all. One could say, that on the whole, there has been no infringement of human rights. Drawing by Nikolai Shcherbakov

LEBANON STARTS INVESTIGATION INTO ATROCITIES IN SABRA AND CHATILA

Beirut. The Lebanese President Amin Gemayel has ordered the local authorities to start an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the massacre of Palestinians by Israeli forces in the refugee camps of Sabra and Chatila. The

country's military prosecutor A. Garmameh accompanied by a group of Lebanese officers has interrogated witnesses of this barbarous crime. According to the "Al-Nahar" newspaper, the full results of the investigation will be eventually publicized.

PORTUGUESE CONSTITUTION REVISED

Lisbon. The president of the republic has signed a decree authorizing the publication of the revised text of the country's constitution and has approved another government decree on the holding of local elections on December 12.

After the presidential signature the decree on the new constitution should be published in the official "Diario da Republica" later this week and the revised constitution will become operative exactly one month after publication.

General Assembly votes on the Palestinian Issue

New York. Delegates from 147 nations attending the emergency special session of the UN General Assembly called to discuss the Palestinian issue have condemned the crimes of the Israeli aggression in West Beirut. They have unanimously voted in favour of a resolution demanding an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the aggressor's troops from Lebanon, that the circumstances and scale of the mass murders perpetrated on unarmed civilians be investigated and that the findings of this investigation be speedily published.

A document approved by the delegates contains an appeal to the Security Council to consider practical ways and means of making Tel Aviv heed the voice of the world community.

The session has reaffirmed the urgent necessity of creating conditions in which the Palestinian people can exercise their legitimate rights and of solving the principle that it is inadmissible to capture foreign territory by the use of force.

New York. The UN Secretary General J. Pérez de Cuellar has addressed a memorial ceremony at the UN Headquarters for the victims of the monstrous crime committed in the refugee camps in West Beirut.

We should do all we can to make sure that these atrocities are never repeated, he said. The tragic events in the Lebanese capital, he noted, have again drawn the attention of the world to this area of the planet and have emphasized the urgent need to settle the Middle East conflict, which cannot be achieved without the solution of the Palestinian problem.

EGYPT'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Cairo. The 3rd congress of the ruling National Front Party concentrated its attention on internal problems and especially on the economic situation. To ensure growth and industry in agriculture, standards for the higher living standards for the poor were declared to be primary tasks. They are the goals of the new five-year plan (1982-1986/87), the draft of which was approved by the congress. It provided for the government to take on the framework of the so-called "open door" policy.

The congress rejected the harmful Houti Mubarak report of party chairman, entrusting him with the reorganization of the Politbureau of the NDP.

San Francisco. The United States has carried out more underground nuclear tests in the Nevada Desert. A spokesman for the US Energy Department has said that two nuclear devices were first exploded in a horizontal tunnel, each device having a yield of 20 kilotons. The first test was to test the effect of radiation on military equipment. Another 10-kiloton device was exploded in a shaft 60 hours later.



The march of the young assembled made its way through the West German land of Hessen. The columns of demonstrators who set off from Kassel (in the photo) marched for a whole week to Frankfurt am Main.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Q The Arab foreign ministers' emergency conference meeting called in Tunis at the request of the PLO held the United States responsible for the Israeli aggression in West Beirut.

Q All countries of the world must face the task of returning to normalcy — there can be no alternative to this policy, said Austria's Federal Chancellor, Bruno Kreisky, speaking in Vienna during Finland's Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa's official visit here.

The Austrian Chancellor expressed confidence that Austria and Finland would continue to take joint action for peace in Europe and throughout the world.

Q The West German economy annually loses around 130,000 million marks, or half its annual budget, due to economic irregularities. This figure is quoted in the annual report by the West German Police Trade Union.

Q The population of Kuwait is 1,357,852, of which the natives account for nearly one-third — 565,613 — the remaining two-thirds being constituted by those from Arab and Asian countries.

PEOPLE

Patricia's military authorities have extended the detention period of Banazir Bhutto, daughter of executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the country's best known political prisoner.

Alisa Bhutto, 28, who has been under detention since March 1981, will be kept under house arrest for a further 90 days until December 9.

The new devaluation order means that Miss Bhutto is due to be released two days after President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq arrives in Washington on December 18.

PEACE CHAMPIONS MEET IN AUSTRIA

Vienna. A consultative meeting of the International Liaison Forum of Peace Forces has decided to hold an international representative dialogue on peace and disarmament in the Austrian capital in 1983.

The participants — representatives of various political and public organizations in 34 countries — agreed that the International Liaison Forum of Peace Forces is a useful and effective tool for cooperation between political and public forces by varying orientation and that its operation should continue.

GOVERNMENT DECREE IN BOLIVIA

La Paz. The military government of Bolivia has issued a decree on the resumption of the activities of the national electoral tribunal, which has to formally confirm the composition of the national congress disbanded two years ago in a coup d'état and to elect a president and vice-president who would subsequently form a government for a four-year term.

The main presidential candidate is Hernán Siles Zúñiga, leader of the left bloc — the Front for Democratic and Popular Unity, which affiliates the Communist Party of Bolivia and which polled the most votes at the June 1980 elections.

PLANT BEING RETOOLED

Peking. Xinhua-TASS. Reconstructions work is still being carried out at the Changchun auto plant, China's first automobile factory. When completed this country's biggest plant will be turning out in

1985 several models, including five-, six- and nine-ton trucks, cross-country vehicles, cars and buses. The plant was originally built with Soviet help in 1953 and has since manufactured 930,000 cars.

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES JOIN FORCES AGAINST THE MAFIA

Rome. The problems involved in fighting the Mafia were discussed in Naples at a meeting attended by G. Spadolini, the head of the Italian government, V. Romito, Minister of the Interior, and by C. Signorile, Minister for south development problems. Also present were the head of the police department, the commander of the carabinieri as well as heads of the country's social services and representatives of the local authorities.

The purpose of the meeting was to coordinate the efforts of all public order agencies to the struggle with the Mafia. Since the beginning of 1982 more than one hundred persons have been the victims of organized crime in Sicily alone. In the Campania province in the south of Italy there has been a 25 per cent increase in such killings over the past eight months as compared to a similar period of last year.

Science and technology

MUSICAL DOOR-BELLS

The Swedish firm of Microtek Data manufactures a doorbell which plays 30 tunes. With an in-built clock and thermometer, the bell also tells the time and indicates the temperature in the flat. The firm says that before long they will be producing bells which can hoover and wash dishes as well as indicating the presence of a visitor at the front door.

SUNRAYS FOR STREET LIGHTING

The world's first street lamps operating on solar energy have appeared in the ancient Japanese capital of Kyoto. The new lamps are powered by a storage battery which is connected to a solar battery. The storage battery is charged in the daytime, and at nightfall it starts to use the energy thus stored. The local city park has 24 such lamps.

HELPFUL ULTRASOUND

A group of scientists from Illinois University in the United States have discovered that certain chemical reactions for which previously a temperature of several hundred degrees was required, can be achieved at normal room temperatures if the solution is subjected to ultrasound, writes the French magazine, "La Maitre".

CURE FOR TRAFFIC JAMS

Like many other capitals, the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur suffers from traffic jams. The city fathers have decided that cable cars, which promise to be a breakthrough in public transport, are the best way of solving this problem. Cable cars, taking 100 people, will move along cable lines at a height of six to seven metres. The first line is expected to go into operation in two years' time.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

REASONS UNDERLYING THE WAR FOR RESOURCES

Analysing the reasons for an outbreak by the United States from détente to confrontation, PRAYDA's political observer Vsevolod Ovchinnikov has this to say:

The above-mentioned change in policy has come about not only because of the anti-Soviet strategy assumed by the American ruling circles, but also because of their desire to assert the United States' dominating role over the other capitalist countries and also to subordinate the developing countries to their orbit. In addition to this American imperialism is looking for additional leverage to bring pressure on their rivals by capitalising, among other things, on the raw materials problem. Their calculations are simple. By taking advantage of the worsening international climate, they intend to set up an American military control over the major raw material and energy resources. This, they expect, will help them on the one hand to put Western Europe and Japan in a dependent position, and on the other hand, increase the role of the United States as a policeman over the young states in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

HISTORY REWRITTEN BY REVANCHISTS

Tokyo has lately launched a propaganda drive to portray Japan as a "victim of Soviet aggression" in the closing stages of World War II and the Soviet Union as an "aggressor" who committed a "pathological act of heathenry" by joining the war against Japanese militarism. Yuri Bonchur writes in IZVESTIA.

The Soviet Union was not fighting against the Japanese people but against Japanese militarism, the article points out. Far from being prompted to join the war out of selfish self-serving motives, we were compelled to join because of our sense of loyalty and duty towards the allies and those people who were under the yoke of the aggressor. Our stepping in at this hour helped bring about the collapse of the militarists and saved the lives of hundreds and thousands of people. It prevented scores of millions from capitalist domination and precipitated a victorious revolution in China — precisely the facts that Tokyo's "historiographers" are trying to obliterate from history.

There were just no such things as "treachery" or "violation of the norms of international law" by the USSR, only illuso unwilling to reconcile themselves to the outcome of the Second World War and reluctant to recognize the changes brought about by this war can claim such things, the paper emphasises.

SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

It is perfectly obvious that the entire Camp David scheme can only be implemented with US assistance. This was again reflected in the Lebanese tragedy, writes Academician Yevgeny Primakov in SELSKAYA ZHIZN. It not for American deliveries of most advanced weapons to Israel, it not for the American veto imposed during the most critical period when all other sides demanded the immediate cessation of the Israeli aggression, the author asks, could the Israeli rulers have committed crimes against humanity, as they did in Lebanon?

The Washington administration, he continues, would like to portray itself as an advocate of a Middle East peace settlement. This is evident from US President Ronald Reagan's recent speech in which he called for a return to the beginning in the Middle East. He sees as the "beginning", however, a return to the Camp David accords. The US "new plan" denies the Palestinian people the right to create their own state and provides for further aggravation of relations between peoples and new bloody conflicts.

AROUND THE NAMIBIAN ISSUE

Strange things are happening in the issue of a Namibian settlement, writes Yuri Bockharov in the NEW TIMES journal. The Western media maintain that problems which have arisen in the course of the settlement are being successfully trodden out, and even the precise date — August 13 was named for the completion of these efforts. This date has now long since past, negotiations are still continuing, and there seems no end in sight.

There is another and more striking side — these reports mention Namibia less and less, with another issue — the withdrawal of the Cuban troops from Angola being brought to the forefront. Since the initiative in the Contact Group has been taken over by the United States, Pretoria has sought on the idea of linking the Namibian settlement with a Cuban withdrawal. The meaningless argument behind this linkage is that the Cubans are presenting a threat to the security of all South African countries. This would seem to create the impression that it was not after all the South African troops that invaded Angola, but Cuban troops who crossed into South Africa, carrying out its acts of aggression. Pretoria kicks the ground from under its false argument. Hence in the present circumstances Angola cannot possibly agree to demands to have the Cuban troops withdrawn.

OF INTEREST

Team coached by... woman

We have long become accustomed to women occasionally choosing occupations earlier considered solely to be men's. What's more, as a rule, they are successful.

What training is generally like, she knows from her own experience. She herself had previously been a diver. Books helped her to master football.

Last year her team won an honorary fourth place among children's teams in Leipzig. Six members, including her son, are playing on the Leipzig junior team.

training a football team for two years now every day. Her charges are 10 to 12 years old. Karla became a football coach by chance. Her son, Holger, joined a football team, but it happened that there was no coach there at the time. So, Frau Schoder started coaching the boys.

What training is generally like, she knows from her own experience. She herself had previously been a diver. Books helped her to master football.

Last year her team won an honorary fourth place among children's teams in Leipzig. Six members, including her son, are playing on the Leipzig junior team.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

MARINA NEYOLOVA

Perhaps, there is no other actor or actress in Soviet cinema who, in the opinion of critics and spectators, has had such a successful artistic career and yet who continues to be as displeased with herself as Marina Neyolova.

When she was still a student at the Leningrad Institute of Theatre, Music and Cinema, Marina made her first cinema appearance in the film by Nadezhda Kosheva "A Fairy Tale of Times Gone By" where she played two parts at once: a capricious princess and the dreamy and self-sacrificing daughter of an inn-keeper. Two years passed, and she appeared in another one of Nadezhda Kosheva's films, "The Days of the Year" in the conventional invented world of "princes and paupers" that we saw for the first time (the young actress' most interesting quality). She suddenly cast aside the usual and expected mask and portrayed the real, unimagined and unpleasant suffering, pain and misery of a human soul. In her numerous subsequent parts in both the cinema and the theatre, the beautiful, graceful and plastic actress came to be beautiful and full of grace when it comes down to the profound structure of the image, and she does this with a subliminal insistence. All her heroines have an irresistible urge to love and to be loved, a fact which Marina explains as perhaps being part of the real-life Marina showing through her characters.

This does not mean that all her characters simply reflect my emotions or that they are all the same. All my parts are women and the most important thing for me is their shyness and desire to love and to be loved. To me my work is not even half of my life, it's as much as seven-tenths of it. Should I ever lose it, I would also lose my keen insight and my interest in life. I always manage to make a mountain out of a molehill. This is why I was not quite satisfied with the treatment of Alla from "The Autumn Marriage". If Georgi Danilov had given me a true hand, I would have developed the situation until it was positively grotesque. It will be noted that Georgi Danilov's film received six prizes at international festivals, including the Golden Shell in San Sebastian and first prize from the press in Venice.

Marina Neyolova has been at the Sovremennik Theatre for a long time now — in fact it's difficult to imagine them without her. Her repertoire includes the classics — "The Twelfth Night" by Shakespeare, "Lorenzaccio" by Musset, "The Cherry Orchard" by Chekhov, "The House of the Dead" by Gorky, "Domby and Son" by Dickens, and the Soviet plays — "Kashan to Do Good" by Mikhail Roshchek and "Faryatye's Fantasia" by Alla Sokolova.

Neyolova's range of artistic possibilities can



be exemplified by "Faryatye's Fantasia", in this play, which has been part of the Sovremennik repertoire for a long time, Neyolova plays awkward Lyuba who suffers from a lot of complexes, an "ugly duckling" who is attempting to understand the world of the grown-ups. In the television film of the same name, staged by Ilya Averbach (the whose film "The Monologues" Marina gave a splendid performance as Nina, who first appears as a girl whom we see going through the tragedy of a deceived love), the actress plays the part of older sister Shura, a mature woman who has led an unhappy, unfortunate life. Typically it is a drama of love, except that Lyuba has an outburst about her feelings as a woman, while Shura suffers from a hopeless, long-drawn-out first love affair.

Marina Neyolova is devoid of all the characteristic habits and vices which often become a characteristic of a well-established film star. She detests winning ingratiating smiles, or the charm which is always anxious to please. Each time, she rushes where the truth lies. She dislikes tall stories. She is always seeking and expecting a continuation. She has not had a single part which could be described as "padding", as all her characters are a sort of revelation. Therefore, I end this article about her in anticipation of meeting her yet again to see another miracle.

Vera ZHELTOVA

The Bolshoi at the Athens Music Festival

The Bolshoi Opera Company has set off for Greece where it will take part in the Athens Music Festival. In addition to a major concert programme, it will give performances of Musorgsky's "Boris Godunov" and Tchaikovsky's "Eugene Onegin" on the open stage of the Acropolis.

This is just one of many tours that Soviet companies will be undertaking this autumn demonstrating our multinational Soviet art abroad, said a USSR Minister of Culture representative in conversation with a TASS correspondent. For instance, the Days of Soviet Culture Festival, dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the USSR, will soon be starting in Bulgaria.

Taking part will be the N. Gairopov Russian Folk Orchestra, the P. Vitvitsky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, the Leningrad Gorky Theatre, as well as famous singers, dancers and musicians from many of the Union republics.

The Naval Opera and Ballet Company, from Uzbekistan, is to tour the GDR, while Rostovskiy's Chamber Choir is to go to Czechoslovakia. Soviet ballet dancers are to go to Latin America and the Ballet Company of Moscow's Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre — to India.



The Pushkin Theatre, from Leningrad, is at present on tour to the Soviet capital. One of the most interesting productions that the company have brought with them to Moscow is "Elegy", based on the play by P. Pavlovsky, which deals with the relationship between the Russian 19th-century writer, Ivan Turgenev, and his famous actress, Mariya Savina. In the photo a scene from the play. Bruno Freidrich, as Turgenev, Vera Fontina, as Savina. Photo by Mikhail Sirokov

BUSINESS

SOVIET TRACTORS FOR INDIA

Everyone in India knows the "Zetor" tractors. They are manufactured by a factory in Casabad, using a Soviet licence, and have won an excellent reputation in different parts of the country.

Our factory, says its director, Mr D. P. Garg, is one of the biggest in the country. We produce more than 100 tractors a month. Within the next two or three years we plan a considerable increase in our output and hope to manufacture 10,000 tractors a year.

The Soviet tractors are well suited to the difficult conditions

of the Indian climate. Easy to handle, economic on fuel, and not requiring enormous upkeep, they are in great demand with Indian farmers.

India is to the grip of an acute food problem, said Mr. Garg, and therefore increased output of tractors is of vital importance. In the immediate future the Casabad factory plans to expand its production of tractors and of other farming machinery as well as the number of models available. The development of co-operation with the Soviet Union is, of course, a highly important factor in such plans.

Exports to 19 countries

Every year the Soviet foreign trade agencies that supply Soviet medicine to other countries — Medexport and Medzagroprom — increase their transactions. The chemical and pharmaceutical enterprises in Kiev, for example, send medicine to 19 countries, predominantly in the socialist community. Kiev medicine-makers have long and close contacts with well-known firms in Bulgaria and Hungary: Pharmacia and Chinoil.

There has been cooperation with Bulgarian specialists for five years now. Samples of medicines are exchanged and exhibitions and symposiums are regularly arranged. About 4 million packages of valdoli have been shipped to Bulgaria in exchange for high-quality raw material necessary for making analgesic.

Within the framework of economic integration of the CMEA countries, Kiev has started making althronan, a light tranquilizer using a raw material supplied by a Hungarian firm. The first consignment of the joint Soviet-Hungarian production has been shipped to the GDR.

Recently the Kiev factory has been visited by representatives of the Chinoil firm from Budapest — Dr. Tamaz Toth and Ervin Voradi. They spent several days studying the production process. They praised the quality of the Kiev medicine. They said that it is by no means inferior to the medicines produced by leading firms abroad.

Soviet-Austrian trade is excellent

The Austrian-Soviet trade and economic relations were praised by Rudolf Zallinger, President of the Austrian Federal Economics Chamber, in an article for the newspaper, "Die Presse", he wrote that a graphic illustration of this was the large-scale Soviet participation in the international trade fair held annually in Vienna and the exhibition of products from Austrian firms at the recent branch exhibitions in Moscow.

This year, states R. Zallinger, there has been a tendency towards even greater trading between the two countries. This yet again shows that there are favourable opportunities for Soviet-Austrian economic relations to expand on the basis of a whole range of inter-state agreements. An important prerequisite for this is good bilateral relations between the USSR and Austria. Their stable character was confirmed by the numerous visits between both countries.

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'SELECTED LYRICS OF THE EAST'

Among the many new titles published in recent years in Uzbekistan, the heavily illustrated "Selected Lyrics of the East" series enjoys great popularity with readers. The series, containing a comprehensive selection of classical Eastern poetry, is published in Uzbek and in Russian. In the ten volumes that have already been issued, we find the works of Navoi, Saadi, Mahtumkuli, Nodir, Mashrab,

Dekhiyev, Firdausi, Omar Khayyam, Furkati, Uvafai, Ibn Sina, Bilal Nazim, and Hafiz Khorezmi. And in the near future additional volumes containing the verse of Babur, Nizami and other Eastern bards will be appearing in the shops. The whole series has been printed in a total of five million copies.

"Selected Lyrics of the East" is published by the Old Manuscript Institute of the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences. Many scholars, literary critics and artists are involved in the publication.

High praise for 'Valentina' in Sweden

The Soviet feature film, "Valentina", directed by Gleb Pantlov, got a warm reception from viewers when it was shown recently on Swedish TV.

Commenting on the success the "Stockholms Tidningen" newspaper writes as follows: The whole world of complex human feelings and relationships which makes this into one of the best examples of Soviet cinema is shown on the screen.

The "Dagens Nyheter" newspaper stresses the director's superb technique and the brilliant acting. We saw a film, the paper writes, in which the main characters find themselves in complicated and sometimes tragic circumstances, but who manage to retain, nevertheless, their human qualities. This movie provides the viewer with great pleasure and joy.



Yuri Chernov, the well-known Soviet sculptor and Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Arts, is completing work on a statue of Alexander Nevskiy which is to go up in the old Russian town of Novgorod. Alexander Nevskiy, Prince of Novgorod, was a far-sighted political leader of the Middle Ages, and a talented general who defended the Russian lands more than once from foreign invaders.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Festivals. A 10th-century church echoed to the strains of classical and contemporary organ music during the All-Union Festival of Organ Music which took place recently at Pitrunda, a Georgian resort on the Black Sea coast. Taking part were musicians from Moscow, the Baltic republics, Transcaucasia, as well as from Yugoslavia, Canada and Switzerland.

WHAT'S ON?

September 28-October 1

THEATRES

Kremnia Palace of Congresses (Kremnia). Bolshoi Theatre performance: 28 — Musyev, "Indian Poem" (ballet). 1 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Year's Bride" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 1 — Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 29 — Prokofiev, "The Love of Three Oranges" (opera). 30 — Strauss, "The Gypsy Baron" (operetta). 1 — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 30 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 1 — Ilyin, "Comrade Lyubov".

FILMS

The Throw (Tajikfilm Studio, USSR).

The film tells about the everyday life of a former bodyguard, who is a kind, brave and sympathetic person.

Cinema "Tajikistan" (14 Shermetyevskaya St.). Metro: Rikskaya. Trolleybuses: 15 or 24.

Kinostok (Mosfilm Studio, USSR).

A comedy about a village woman who comes to the city to visit her daughter.

Cinema "Kudoshchevskaya" (Arbatskaya St.). Metro: Arbatskaya.

EXHIBITIONS

Branch of the Shchegolev Architectural Museum (1 Donatskaya St.). "From Alexander Brullov to Ivan Pomalov" an exhibition featuring projects and drawings by Russian architects of the 19th to early 20th centuries. 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro: Arbatskaya. Trolleybus: 23.

CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel). 30. 1 — Bootleg Beatles pop group from Great Britain. At 7.30 p.m.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL
Dynamo Stadium, 29 — UEFA Cup, Dynamo (Moscow, USSR) vs Slask (Wroclaw, Poland). 7 p.m.

The first encounter between these teams in Wroclaw, ended in a draw (2-2).

ICE HOCKEY
Krylya Sovetov Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St.). 29 — Krylya Sovetov (Moscow) vs Torpedo (Gorky). 6.45 p.m.

Palace of Sport, Lenin Central Stadium, 30 — Central Army Club vs Salavat Yulayev (Ufa). 6.45 p.m.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.
Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.
Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.
Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.
Taxis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre.
Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone: 225-00-60.
Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

These matches are part of the national championship.

BANDY

Olimpitskiy Covered Stadium (Metro Prospekt Mira). 28-1 — USSR Cup. 3 p.m., 5.30 p.m., and 8 p.m. (every day).

BADMINTON

Druzhbe Sports Gym, Lenin Central Stadium, 28 and 29 — International meetings. 6 p.m. (both days).

Sportsmen from Nepal and Moscow are taking part.

WEATHER

September 28-October 1
Showers at the beginning of the period in Moscow and the Moscow Region followed by clear spells for the rest of the time. NW wind, 3-7 mps. About +3-7°C at night. On September 28, daytime temperatures will range from +8-13°C and later on from +12-17°C.

Intourist news

"Americans for Peace" was the slogan of a Volga cruise from Moscow-on-Don to Kazan undertaken by 160 Americans aboard the comfortable M/S "Alexander Pushkin". Among them were activists of several public organizations, as well as peace champions and churchmen.

In each town along the route the visitors had an exciting and busy programme, meeting and talking with members of the

CRUISING ON THE VOLGA

Soviet public. They were much impressed with their tours around the Lenin places in Ulyanovsk and Kazan, by the Mamayev Mound in Volgograd, by their visit to a Russian camp in Kazan by a friendship evening at Lenin's birthplace, Ulyanovsk, and by Nepluna aquatic festival.

Their schedule on board the ship was a busy one: packed with seminars, discussions and round-table talks with Soviet scholars, writers and newsmen on major international issues. The Americans thus gained a

better insight into Soviet life and foreign policy. An American WOO TV network crew, which was on the cruise, shot a documentary of the voyage.

We much appreciate the service of your guides. We were wonderfully fed on board, the programme was first-class and we are going back home profoundly grateful to all the Intourist staff who helped make our journey such an exciting one — in how the visitors settled the success of the cruise.

Boris ROGOZIN

Contacts and contracts

① The first consignment of the new CS-8 locomotives made by the Skoda association will come to this country from Czechoslovakia to run along the Balkan-Amur Railway line linking Siberia and the Soviet Far East. The new locomotives feature a number of technical novelties designed by Soviet and Czechoslovak engineers. They can operate under temperatures as low as 40 degrees below zero Centigrade, and the driver's cab is more comfortable. This country is also to receive 300 CME-3 locomotives of Czechoslovakian manufacture.

② Under a new contract signed between VJO Technopromimport and a number of West German firms, this country is to receive in 1982 and 1983 two sets of machines for printing patterns on jiffing paper, a consignment of pneumatic loaders, as well as equipment for a factory to produce ferro-concrete building materials.

Philately



70TH ANNIVERSARY OF FREEDOM-FIGHTERS ORGANIZATION

The USSR Communications Ministry has issued a stamp to commemorate the 70th anniversary since the founding of the African National Congress of South Africa. The gravure six-kopek stamp was drawn by Abram Shalagin.

A TRIBUTE TO WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS

A new six-kopek stamp is dedicated to the international women's chess tournament recently held in Tallin. The stamp is gravure-printed. A special stamp has been designed to put postmarks on letters of the Central Post-Office in Tallin.